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Rome, Jan. 7. N. S.

THE Pope has given Directions for raising two Troops of Horse, and several Companies of Foot, to strengthen the Garrisons of this City and of Ferrara. Orders are given to the three Nuncio's Extraordinary, appointed to go to Vienna and to the Courts of France and Spain, to hasten their departure. Letters from Naples of the 3d Instant say, a Reinforcement of 700 Foot was arrived there from Catalonia. Cardinal Giudice parted from thence the day before for Palermo, from which Place the Duke of Escalona was shortly expected; The Duke of Medina Celi was preparing to return to Spain. Count d'Estrees intended in few days to sail from the Coast of Naples with the French Squadron under his Command for Toulon.

Florence, Jan. 7. Letters from Naples give an Account, that the Spanish Regiments lately arrived there from the State of Milan, and from Catalonia, were ordered to the Country of Abruzzo, being apprehensive of Danger on that side. Since the breaking of the Bank of the Annunciata, another publick Bank called St. Salvadore has failed for a considerable Sum of Money; and the Trade in general was never so bad at Naples as 'tis at this time.

From the Imperial Quarters at San Benedetto, Jan. 9. The 28th past we had an Account, that the Forces which the Enemy had on this side the Po in the Parmesan, and about Berfello, had all repassed that River, leaving only a Guard near their Bridge on this side. The 29th, the Po swelled very much, and several Pontons and Pieces of Timber came down the Stream, by which we suppose the overflowing of the River has broke the Bridge the French had at Casal Majore. The 30th, a Spy was taken here, who had about him Letters writ in Cypher from Count Tesse to Marshal Villeroy, and Orders were given that he should suffer an Exemplary Punishment. The 31st, the Waters of the Po began to fall. General Daun sent an Account from Guastalla, that he had Intelligence that Marshal Villeroy was quartered at Casal Majore with about 4000 Men and 12 Pieces of Cannon, that the French had 500 Men at Sabionetta, 2000 at Bozolo and St. Martin, and several Hundreds at Torre d'Oglio and Chaviche de San Matthco, and that between these Places they were making several Forts; That they had about 800 Men at Colorno in the Parmesan, and that a Body of French Horse was advanced towards Pavia. We had a Report, that the French intended to pass the Po in order to attack our Forces at Borgotorte, and to relieve Mantua. The 1st Instant, we finished our Bridge over the Segia. A Deserter from Mantua brought an Account, that the Inhabitants appear inclined to surrender, and that the French Garrison mistrusted them, and posted Guards to observe them. The 3 Regiments of Dragoons of Savoy, Dietrichstein, and Vaubonne, the Cuirassiers of Darmstad and Vaudemont, 3 Battalions of the Regiment of Guido Staremberg, and as many of the Regiment of Daun, with 4 Field-pieces, were ordered to be in a readiness to march, and to provide themselves with Bread and Oats for 3 days. A Party of 60 Horse and 150 Foot from Caneto passed over the Oglio and brought off a good quantity of Hay; another Party of 30 Granadiers took several French Soldiers who kept Guard near Piadene. The 2d, we had an Account, that the Enemy were drawing their Forces from the Oglio. The 3d, the Dragoons of Savoy and the other Regiments above-mentioned began to march. Prince Eugene, Prince Commercy, and Prince Vaudemont, went to Pontigiano, and sent an Officer to the Duke of Modena, and another to the Duke of Parma. We had an Account, that the Enemy had broke their Bridge on the Po, and quitted their Posts along the Oglio, and were going into Quarters. The 4th, the Dragoons of Savoy and the other Regiments continued their march, and were posted in the Parmesan along the River Lenza near Berfello. Prince Eugene, Prince Vaudemont, and Count Guido Staremberg, went from Pontigiano and Gualtieri. Several Parties were sent towards Piacenza to get Intelligence. The 5th, the Officer sent on the 3d to the Duke of Modena, to desire him to admit a German Garrison into Berfello, returned, and gave Prince Eugene an Account, That the Duke at first made some difficulty, but being pressed, not only consented to what was demanded of him, but desired to be received together with his Dominions into the Emperor's Protection. Upon this, the 6 Battalions of Staremberg and Daun, and the Dragoons of Savoy and Vaubonne, advanced to the very Gates of Berfello, and the Commander was summoned to open the Gates, which he did after some difficulty, and a Battalion of the Regiment of Staremberg, another of Daun, and two Companies of Granadiers, marched into the Town. Prince Eugene took a View of the Place, and found it in a good condition of Defence, and provided with a good Artillery. The rest of the Battalions went to Gualtieri and Castelnovo, the Dragoons of Savoy and Vaubonne returned to their Quarters, and Major General Count Dietrichstein remained with the two Regiments of Cuirassiers of Darmstad and Vaudemont, and his own Regiment of Dragoons, into the Parmesan near the River Lenza. Major General Vaubonne was sent with 400 Horse to the Country of Alexandria for Intelligence. The Officer sent to the Duke of Parma came back with an Officer of the said Duke, who in his Master's Name protested against the Germans taking Quarters in his Country, alledging that he would observe a Neutrality, and was a Vassal of the Pope; But Prince Eugene replied, That there was a Necessity at this time for the Imperial Troops to take Quarters in the Parmesan, and that he would send a Commissary with them to regulate Matters. The 6th Prince Eugene continued at Gualtieri, to give the necessary Directions about settling the Garrison at Berfello, and other Affairs. The 7th, his Highness went to Luzzara, with a design to stay there some time, and to make it his Head Quarters. We received an Account from Caneto, that the French having possessed themselves of some Mills near Santa Maria, the Commander of the German Forces quartered at Caneto went out with 60 Granadiers, who surprised the Enemy, and killed several of them. We had an Account, that the French Garrison of Mantua made a general Forage (being covered by a Guard of 500 Horse and as many Foot) on the side of Marmirolo; A Party of 60 Cuirassiers of the Regiment of Corbelli attacked the Foragers, and the Enemy's Horse advancing to support them, they had a sharp Dispute, wherein the French had above 20 killed, and others wounded; on our side we lost 11 Men. Count Merci, who some time ago was taken Prisoner by the French, came to the Head Quarters, being exchanged for the Chevalier de Maulevrier. The 8th, several Deserters came over from the Enemy, and gave an Account, that their Forces are not yet all gone into their Quarters, and that they are very much harrassed, and in an ill condition; and that they expect a Reinforcement of 15 Battalions of Foot from Provence by the way of Genoua.

Venice, January 13. A Regiment of 1000 Hussars marched last week by Verona, going to join the Imperial Army. The Germans have sent a strong Detachment to the Parmesan, and press to be admitted into Parma, Placentia, and the other Towns belonging to that Dutchy, and the Duke of Parma has answered, That being a Vassal to the Pope, he had sent to him about it, and expected his Answer. They write from Mantua, that Count Tesse, who commands the French Garrison, is very ill; That the Inhabitants appear inclined to surrender the Town to the Germans; And that the latter have seized a considerable Magazine of Provisions at Virgiliano, which belonged to the Duke of Mantua.

Vienna, January 14. The States of the Lower Austria met the 9th Instant, and Count Buccellini, the Emperor's Chancellor, made a Speech to them, wherein

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